

CARR-1239

1923-1929

Carpenter Shop

Public

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville

The Carpenter Shop was originally built as a cannery for the farm operation at the hospital. The one story, cement block building measures eleven bays long by three bays wide. A composition hipped roof covers the building.

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Cannery

and/or common Carpenter Shop

2. Location Springfield Hospital Center

street & number

___ not for publication

city, town Sykesville

___ vicinity of

congressional district

6

state Maryland

county Carroll

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	___ agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	___ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment
___ object	___ in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	___ government
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial
	___ not applicable	___ no	___ military
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Hospital

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

street & number 201 West Preston Street

telephone no.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore

state and zip code Maryland 21201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll County Courthouse Annex, Rm G-8

liber

street & number 55 North Court Street

folio

city, town Westminster

state Maryland 21157

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. CARR-1239

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Carpenter Shop lies southeast of the powerhouse in the industrial group. The one story building is constructed of cement laid in a coursed pattern. The long, rectangular building measures nine bays long and three bays deep with a two bay long and three bay deep attachment on the south end. A composition, hipped roof covers the main portion of the building while the southern attachment shows a lean-to roof supported by unfinished wood posts. The entire structure rests on a cement foundation. The main facade looks west.

The cement foundation exhibits a smooth surface. Whereas in contrast, the majority of the wall displays the cement fashioned into blocks with a rough face. Smooth faced cement is utilized for the string course as well. The string course serves as the sill for the first floor windows. The projecting windows have a smooth cement lintel, metal surrounds and mullions. The single sash shows a pane arrangement of four by five with the central six panes opening away from the building. The overhanging eave of the hipped roof reveals exposed rafters but a gutter hinders the view. One continuous shed dormer also exhibits exposed rafters on the overhanging eave. The windows share a common, wooden sill and an individual sash of four or five panes.

The central bay of the west face has been altered. Plywood laid in a diagonal direction covers the one bay area. The plywood surrounds the main entrance. The door is not original to the building. Sidelights flank the door. The southern most two bays of the east and west walls show a slightly different pattern. The cement bricks have smooth faces and the windows have a wooden sill and mullions. This portion of the building also exhibits a smooth cement slab just below the eave.

The attachment to the south wall is essentially an open area shielded by a lean-to roof. The south wall is visible under the lean-to roof area. The original double doors appear on the cement wall. The wooden doors exhibit an inverted cross pattern while a single row of header bricks form a vertical joint lintel. The original hardware is intact.

The north wall of three bays also shows a wooden door with a plain surround and cement sill. The remaining two bays repeat the projecting windows. Exposed rafters appear under the overhanging eave.

8. Significance

Survey No. CARR-1239

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1929 Builder/Architect Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒A ☐B ☒C ☐D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D ☐E ☐F ☐G

Level of Significance: ☐national ☒state ☐local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Carpenter Shop was constructed as a cannery during the late 1920's. Springfield received the funds from the General Construction Loan of 1929 to complete the unfinished building. The \$8000 which had been appropriated for the building was insufficient so an additional \$2000 was requested and received.

The cannery was an important building in the farm operation. Because of the function of the building, the farm production at the hospital became more efficient. By canning its surplus fruits and vegetables, the hospital could feed its population with its own produce for a longer period of time. The nature of the work was such that selected patients could work in the cannery receiving both training therapy. After the farm production was shut down in the 1960's, the function of the building was converted to the Carpenter shop.

It is most likely that hospital personnel built the cannery without the aid of an architect. The use of cement as the construction material became a popular choice at Springfield for the construction of industrial buildings in the late 1920's. The cement was utilized in the construction of several buildings after the cannery including the Paint Shop located adjacent to the cannery.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CARR-1239

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

F

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren L. Bowlin

organization Office of Planning, DHMH date 6/86

street & number 201 West Preston Street telephone 301-225-6816

city or town Baltimore state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



CARR-1239

Carpenter Shop

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

West and South



CARR-1239

Carpenter Shop

Springfield Hospital Center

Sykesville, Maryland

Don Jewell, 6/86

Negatives at MHT

East